

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1-23. Canceled.

24. (Previously presented) A method for treating a subject having a B-cell malignancy, comprising administering to the subject a therapeutic composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and an immunoconjugate, wherein the immunoconjugate comprises

(i) at least one human, humanized or chimeric anti-CD22 antibody, and

(ii) a drug or a radioisotope,

wherein the immunoconjugate is used in combination with a naked anti-CD20 mAb.

25. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the immunoconjugate comprises a chemotherapeutic drug.

26. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 25, wherein the chemotherapeutic drug is selected from the group consisting of cyclophosphamide, etoposide, vincristine, procarbazine, prednisone, carmustine, doxorubicin, methotrexate, bleomycin, dexamethasone, phenyl butyrate, bryostatin-1 and leucovorin.

27. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 25, wherein the chemotherapeutic drug is selected from the group consisting of nitrogen mustards, alkyl sulfonates, nitrosoureas, triazenes, folic acid analogs, pyrimidine analogs, purine analogs, antibiotics, epipodophyllotoxins, platinum coordination complexes, and hormones.

28-35. (Canceled)

36. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the anti-CD22 antibody is a human antibody.

37. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the anti-CD22 antibody is a humanized antibody.

38. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the anti-CD22 antibody is a chimeric antibody.

39. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the anti-CD22 antibody comprises a multivalent fusion protein that additionally comprises at least one antibody component that binds with CD19, CD20, CD52 or CD74.

40. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 39, wherein the anti-CD22 antibody comprises a trivalent fusion protein.

41. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 39, wherein the anti-CD22 antibody comprises a tetravalent fusion protein.

42. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 39, wherein the anti-CD22 antibody comprises a pentavalent fusion protein.

43. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the immunoconjugate comprises polyethylene glycol to extend the half-life of the antibody, in blood, lymph, or other extracellular fluids.

44. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the anti-CD22 antibody is hLL2.

45. (Canceled)

46. (Canceled)

47. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the therapeutic composition comprises at least two monoclonal antibodies that bind with distinct CD22 epitopes, wherein the CD22 epitopes are selected from the group consisting of epitope A, epitope B, epitope C, epitope D and epitope E.

48-51. (Canceled)

52. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the radioisotope is selected from the group consisting of ⁹⁸Au, ³²P, ¹²⁵I, ⁹⁰Y, ¹⁸⁶Re, ⁸⁸Re, ⁶⁷Cu, ²¹¹At, ²¹³Bi, ²²⁴Ac and ¹³¹I.

53-54. (Canceled)

55. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the anti-CD22 immunoconjugate comprises a ^{90}Y radioisotope.

56. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 55, wherein the ^{90}Y is attached to the anti-CD22 immunoconjugate by means of chelating agent.

57. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 56, wherein the chelating agent is diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid.

58. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 38, wherein the radioisotope is ^{67}Cu .

59. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 58, wherein the chelating agent is p-bromoacetamido-benzyl-tetraethylaminetetraacetic acid.

60-97. (Canceled)